(5) जैव विविधता और संयुक्त राष्ट्र जलवायु परिवर्तन संबंधी ढांचा कन्वेंशन के संबंध में अनवर्ती कार्रवाई करने के लिए अधिकरियों और गैर-सरकारी संगठनों को सम्मिलित करके एक कार्य दल का गठन किया गया है।

(6) पर्यावरणीय संरक्षण प्रयासों में सभी लोगों को शामिल करने के लिए निम्नलिखित उद्देश्यों से जिलों में "पर्यावरण वाहिनियां" गठित की जाती हैं :–

– वनों, वन्य जीवों, प्रदूषण, पर्यावरणीय अपक्षय तथा जीवजन्तुओं के प्रति क्रूरता से संबंधित अवैध कार्यों के बारे में सूचना देना।

– वनीकरण और पौधों के जीवित बचने संबंधी फीड बैक।

– नमूनों के संग्रहण सहित निगरानी यानीय प्रदूषण सहित परिवेशी वायु और जल का विश्लेषण।

केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड में पर्यावरणीय प्रदूषण संबंधी शिकायतों का निपटारा करने तथा प्रदूषण उपशमन कार्यक्रमों में स्थानीय गैर सरकारी संगठनों को शामिल करने के लिए तथा बाद में विभिन्न राज्य प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्डों में इसी प्रकार के प्रकोष्ठ बनाने हेतु योजनाओं में पहल की गई है। ये गैर सरकारी संगठन प्रकोष्ठ स्थानीय स्तर पर गैर सरकारी संगठनों के पंजीकरण, प्रदूषण नियंत्रण की नई तकनीकों के बारे में लोगों में जागरूकता पैदा करने के लिए समय-समय पर संगोष्ठियों के आयोजन के लिए भी उत्तरदायी होंगे। केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा ऐसी जल परीक्षण किटों का निर्माण करने का प्रयास किया गया है, जिनकी एसेंबलिंग स्थानीय संसाधनों का प्रयोग करके स्थानीय लोगों द्वारा की जा सकती है। इसका प्रचार किया जा रहा है ताकि जल प्रदूषण पर नियंत्रण किया जा सके। केन्द्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण बोर्ड द्वारा जल परीक्षण किटों को संचालित के बारे में सांगई, बड़ोदरा और नई दिल्ली में तीन प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रमों की व्यवस्था की गई है।

Seizure of Wildlife Products

14. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item which appeared in the Hindustan Times of 21st November, 1994 under the caption "Wild life products worth over a crores of rupees seized" from the Safdarjung Enclave area of South Delhi which included leopard and Tiger skins, horns of Rhinoceros, Cheetal and Neelgai, etc;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the names of countries to which wildlife products were being smuggled and other revelations in this regard; and

(c) keeping in view that the Worldlife Fund (WWF) was organising the National Conservation Congress in New Delhi to mark its 25th anniversary in November, 1994, this seizure haul considered to be significant one and worth praising?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On 19.11.94 in an operation carried out jointly by Delhi Police and an Inspector of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, two persons named Prem Lal and Nazir Hussain Shah were arrested near Safdarjung Enclave. They were found carrying two leopard skins. On the basis of the information furnished by them raids were carried out at three different locations namely Reghubir Nagar, Punjabi Bagh and Sadar Bazar and 16 skins of leopard, Tiger and ibex, some cured and some uncured and some mounted and 99 other articles in the

orn of horns and skulls were recovered. Another person named by the two offenders is absconding and has not been arrested yet. The investigation in the matter is still continuing and the case is presently with the Delhi Police. The intended destination of these wildlife articles is not yet known.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Conference Organised by Animal Welfare Board of India

15. DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Conference organised by the Animal Welfare Board of India was recently held in Delhi;

(b) if so, what has been the outcome of the Conference;

(c) what were in general the recommendations of the conference; and

(d) what does Government propose to do with regard to the recommendation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Sir. Animal Welfare Board of India organised a Seminar on Animal Welfare on 30-11-94 and 1-12-94.

(b) and (c) In the seminar, following were the main recommendations:—

(i) Mobilise public opinion and generate awareness.

(ii) Assisting setting up of shelter homes.

(iii) Stopage of Dog killing and adopting immunisation and sterlisation.

(iv) Setting up Mobile Courts for quick disposal of cases.

(v) Animal Welfare to be linked with Integrated Rural Development and sustiable agriculture practices

(vi) Prevention to Cruelty to Animl Act, 1960 to be revised to make it more effective.

(d) The recommendations will be examined by the Governmentt of India on receipt of the same formally rom the Animal Welfare Board of India.

Tiger Population in Wild Life Sanctuary and Melghat Sanctuary in Maharashtra

16. SHRI G. PATHAPA REDDY:

DR. SHRIKANT RAM CHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of Tigers in the Tadabo Wild Life Sanctuary in Chandarpur District and Melghat Sanctuary in Amravati District, both of Maharashtra;

(b) what steps are besing taken to increase the Tiger population; and

(c) how many cases of poaching were reported in these Sanctuaries during the last three years; and what is the action taken on this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) The estimated tiger population as per 1993 census in Tadoba National Park and Melghat Tiger Sanctuary are 14 and 72 respectively. The boundary of Melghat Tiger Sanctuary has been redefined and there are about 50 Tigers in the same now.

(b) Intensive management practices under the Project Tiger Scheme is expected to result in improvement in Tiger populaion, its prey base and its habitat.